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Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903.



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P.O. Box, 33, Telephone No. 12.

## BIRTH.

At Stokes Hongkong West, Poak, on the 12th inst., the wife of ANDREW HARTLEY, a son.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOGES ROAD CH. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 13TH, 1907.

THE HONGKONG DAILY TELEGRAPH'S correspondent at St. Petersburg has just telegraphed that "the crux of the whole situation in Russia is the money question." With only the slightest reaching after double meaning, the words may be taken as apt to the case of China. Financially, as Mr. GEORGE JAMIESON recently wrote, China is strong, but none the less it is true that "the money question" pervades every corner of her present politics. A well-informed correspondent in North China, writing us privately with reference to the situation generally, and to the re-assertion of the Manchu in particular, reluctantly (as becomes an optimist toward things Chinese) abandons the present hope of reforms which recent manifestations had inspired, but seeks consolation in the following significant phrase: "But if the Reform Party can lay hands on some more money to be doled out among court circles, they may yet win the day." Think of it! Even reform has its price in China, and though the end may be said to justify the means, it is not a pleasant thing to think of, for the foreign friends of China who have been hoping against hope for the uplifting of this vast nation. The word to which we have given the emphasis of italics shows that a well-informed observer entertains the opinion that what little symptom of reform has been vouchsafed has been bought and paid for. This, if accepted, explains much that has been puzzling in the remarkable

alternation of reformative and reactionary edicts during recent months. It would appear that the numerous individual "rice Christians" with which the missionaries are familiar in China have their national prototype; that there are, in short, "rice reformers" at Peking. The thing is by no means unthinkable. To those who have carefully watched the various straws wind blown, and who have remembered their general direction, it will not occasion the slightest surprise. Mandarinism in general is worse than corrupt; it appears to be conscienceless; and the instinct of patriotism is not in it. Money is the only thing it sees—speaking of it as a class—from high to low. The EMPRESS DOWAGER knows this quite well; perhaps even reckons on it sometimes. In the latest Edict regarding opium, insisting that the Throne is in earnest in desiring to weed out this evil, expressions are used that show how little confidence the ruler has in his (or her) subordinates. Viceroy, Governors, and Tartar Generals are warned against evading the Edict by subtleties intended to deceive, an implication, like the recent order that officials should cease to oppress and "squeeze" the people, suggestive of the nature of past experience. We have not here said anything worse of the official class of China than we have often said before, and we have said nothing derogatory that is not being said by competent observers everywhere. In China, according to a recent issue of our Shanghai contemporary,

"With a sound probitariat, possessed of many good qualities and considerable strength of a passive character, we have a hopelessly corrupt and incompetent official class. Until this incubus is removed it would appear idle to expect any good qualities with which the Chinese may be endowed by nature to assert themselves for the benefit of the nation as a whole. Where the governing body is devoid of all sense of morality, political or commercial, there can be no national honesty; and those who have trade dealings with Chinese can only hope that the adage of universal application that honesty is the best policy will avail to deter the mercantile classes from falling to the lower standard of morality in vogue with their corrupt oligarchy. Sooner or later this traditional order of things must be broken down, whether peacefully or violently it cannot yet be said; but in the meantime the outlook from the point of view of China's own interests is gloomy."

The European public, attaching far more importance than we have ever done to recent promises and signs of reform, had better be prepared for disappointment; and our honest Chinese friends, who would gladly see more than the opium evil removed from their Empire, will understand that in extending to them the good wishes customary on this particular day, the expression therefore contains more than its superficial meaning. But that the next New Year will find them nearer to the goal, we lack the courage at present to do more than hope.

The entire Spanish Cabinet has resigned owing to the bitter dissensions among the clerical and anti-clerical party.

The baby born to Captain J. M. Davidson, of the 4th Batt. The King's Regt., and Mrs. Davidson, at Shanghai, was a son, and not a daughter as at first announced.

The case in which the Robinson Piano Co. at Shanghai prosecuted a tuner called Garcia, an ex-employee, for competing with it, is announced to be undergoing private settlement. The Judge at Shanghai said it was a case that ought to be settled. We recently gave an abstract of the evidence and argument.

The Nanfanpao publishes a Tientsin telegram of the 6th instant stating that while H.E. Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai was entertaining that day to dinner H.E. Yang Shih-chi, Junior Vice-President-designate of the Ministry of Agriculture, Works and Commerce, a suspicious character managed to get into the Vice-regal chamber who upon being arrested confessed to an intention to assassinate their excellencies.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, before his departure from the Colony was pleased to accept a copy of the calendar of the Liverpool London and Globe Insurance and Western Assurance Companies, of the local Messrs. Wm. Meyerink & Co. are the local agents. The calendar bears an excellent picture of the sixth scene of the play performed at the Ko Shing Theatre for the entertainment of their Royal Highnesses.

The following have been selected to play for the H.K.F.C. in the Rugby match against Lieut. Tvedie's XV to-day (Wednesday). Kick-off 4.30 p.m. The Club will play in colours. Referee:—J. Clark. Back: B. B. Johnson; Three-quarters, W. J. Davis, C. M. Preshaw, Clinton and F. C. Kendall; Halves, J. Hall and L. I. Blackburn; Forwards, H. G. C. Bailey, A. Gange, F. C. Hall, R. G. Munro, H. F. Chard, Macbethwaith, T. J. Toplis and C. B. Hayward.

It is reported in Mandarin circles that the Tartar General of Ill, Northern Chinese Turkistan, is anxious to obtain a foreign loan of a million taels as sinews of war for reform work within his jurisdiction, and that he has sent a special officer to confer with the officials of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation with reference to the proposed loan. The Tartar General offers as guarantee for the return of this loan the contributions of the Imperial Customs, which are sent yearly to Peking to run the government there.

The Chinese Government has selected a large piece of land at Erh-tsook as the site for the foreign settlement of the newly opened port of Changchun, Kirin Province, and the foreign concessions at Kirin, Harbin, Manchouli and other opened cities in Manchuria will be selected after Chinese New Year.

The British Minister has notified the Wai-wupai that the British Government has ordered a number of military officers to delimit the exact frontier of Burma and Yunnan. The Wai-wupai has thereupon ordered Viceroy Ting Chiao-to of Yiu-Kuei to send also Chinese officers to the frontier, who will have to see that no Chinese territory will be trespassed upon. Properly speaking, there could be no question where the line of the frontier between the Rivers Lantien (Mekong) and Lu (Salween) should go.

There was a large attendance of representatives of British Companies at a meeting held on February 7th at Shanghai to discuss the proposed action of the Hongkong Government to enforce a strict compliance with the provisions of the Companies Ordinance. A small Committee was appointed to inquire fully into the matter and report to a second meeting to be held at a later date. We give elsewhere a full report from the North China Herald of this meeting.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Price, D.S.O., and Officers, the Band of the 19th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis will play the following programme of music at the above hotel during dinner on Thursday, the 14th February, 1907, (weather permitting):

March "A. Françoise".....Costa  
Overture "Lodoiska".....Cherubini  
Song "Hushon".....Nesbitt  
Selection "A. Kautsky".....Monckton  
Chant Sans Paroles.....Iochakowsky  
Spanish Valse.....Matador  
Selection.....Sullivan  
Two Steps....."Mr. Hicks of New York".....Raymond  
God Save the King.

## SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, February 12th.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS PIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

WAI WING HONG BANK v. SUI WING CHEONG FIRM.

This action in which the plaintiffs claimed from the defendants the sum of \$20,000 due for money lent, was concluded.

Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. D. V. Stevenson (of Messrs. Dawson, Loder and Deacon) appeared for plaintiffs, and Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. C. F. Dixon (of Mr. John Hastings' office) represented the defendants.

It will be remembered that in reply to the counterclaim for \$20,000 the plaintiffs stated that the sum was paid by the defendants on behalf of, and at the request of Chan Tan-po, one of the partners in the defendant firm, as his share in the capital of the plaintiff bank.

After hearing the voluminous evidence which has occupied the time of the Court for the greater part of three weeks, his Lordship gave judgment for the plaintiffs on the claim and counter claim, holding that the money was deposited with the bank on behalf of Chan Tan-po, but at the same time he was not of opinion that this man was a partner in the bank.

## MARINE COURT.

Tuesday, February 12th.

BEFORE LIEUT. C. W. BECKWITH, R.N. (HARBOUR MASTER).

A CABLESS COXSWAIN.

An inquiry was held into the circumstances of a charge brought by Mr. F. F. Boydag against Pang Fat, master of the licensed steam launch Lee Fat, with failing to observe the rules of the road on the 9th inst. in Victoria Harbour.

Mr. Boydag stated that he left Murray Pier in his launch Gretchen and about 1.5 p.m., when off the Naval Torpedo Depot one of the Chin ese Yammeli ferry launches came across his port bow at full speed. As a collision seemed inevitable, his launch slowed down and ported her helm. The ferry launch went straight across and proceeded to Yammeli. As this had occurred frequently before, he made it his business to report it. He found that the launch was the Lee Fat.

Mr. W. L. Carter, who was on board the Gretchen at the time of the occurrence, gave corroborative evidence.

His Worship found defendant guilty of gross carelessness in the execution of his duty as coxswain, and suspended his certificate for three months, at the expiration of which time he would have to undergo a further examination if he wished to again possess a certificate.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 12th at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has fallen slightly on the China coast.

Pressure is highest over Central China, and gradients are mostly slight.

Trend to moderate monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea.

The Japanese returns are lacking.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood (N.E. winds, moderate).

Formosa Channel.....Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lancocks.....Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan.....Same as No. 1.

(\*) E. winds, fresh; fine at first, cloudy and misty later.

## TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

## EXPLOSION ON FRENCH TORPEDO BOAT.

LONDON, February 10th.

An explosion occurred in the engine room of a French torpedo-boat on a speed trial, off L'Orient. Nine of the crew were killed.

## RUGBY FOOTBALL.

LONDON, February 10th.

Ireland beat England by 17 to 9.

## THE KING AND QUEEN'S VISIT TO PARIS.

LONDON, February 10th.

The King and Queen have returned to London. The visit to Paris was a great success in every way.

## THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, February 10th.

Mr. Cortes, the Justice of Paterson, New Jersey, who was instrumental in capturing a gang of foreign law-breakers, has been blown to pieces in opening an infernal machine received by express. His son is seriously injured, and the office wrecked.

## RUSSIA.

LONDON, February 10th.

The Tsar has ordered the issue of 4½ State Renten for Rbls. 70,000,000 to meet the requirements of the famine and other urgent extraordinary expenditure.

## THE CALIFORNIAN SCHOOL QUESTION.

LONDON, February 10th.

President Roosevelt and Mr. Metcalf have again conferred with the Californian Congressmen, and it is stated that a mutual understanding was arrived at and that a satisfactory settlement would be reached.

## CHURCH AND STATE IN FRANCE.

LONDON, February 10th.

The Pope has rejected the proposals of M. Briand, objecting to the form of contract.

## MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

LONDON, February 10th.

It is announced that although Mr. Chamberlain has progressed favourably, he will not return to the House of Commons before Easter.

## THE AMER OF AFGHANISTAN.

LONDON, February 11th.

The Standard's correspondent in Calcutta states that the Amer of Afghanistan has been initiated a Freemason.

## NAVAL APPOINTMENT.

LONDON, February 11th.

Captain Troubridge, R.N., late Naval Attaché at Tokyo, has been appointed chief of the Staff of Vice-Admiral Drury, the new Commander in the Mediterranean.

## THE CHINESE CUSTOMS.

LONDON, February 11th.

The Tribune states that Sir Robert Hart will leave China in a fortnight, for two years' leave, and is not expected to return. This action is the outcome of the position in which he is placed by the appointment in May last of two Chinese Commissioners over him.

[Really, "Renter" is becoming remarkably pertinent. The latter sentences, so thoroughly informative, was well worth the cost of telegraphing.]

## THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

LONDON, February 11th.

A sensation has been caused in Germany by the publication of some purloined electoral correspondence showing that the Navy League, always understood to be non-political, received Mk. 30,000 and other support from Prince Buelow and the Colonial Office for printing literature against the Centre.

[N.-C. Daily News' Service.]

## RUSSIAN EVACUATION OF MANCHURIA.

TOKYO, February 7th.

The Moscow regiment has already evacuated Harbin. Other regiments in Kirin and neighbourhood will commence to leave on March 1st. Lung sickness is spreading to a serious extent in the region of Chuyoochang, and in spite of the danger the Chinese authorities remain idle. In Kwantung the Government-General has been compelled to take military steps with the commander of the local garrison as chairman of a Sanitary Commission. Travellers' cargo coming from the infected area has been ordered off the railway zone.

## GALES IN THE PACIFIC.

TOKYO, February 7th.

The T.K.K.S. America Maru has arrived at San Francisco from Yokohama in a crippled condition, having encountered terrific gales in the Pacific.

## FURTHER DETAILS FROM ASHIO.

TOKYO, February 7th.

Eight ringleaders and a Socialist correspondent have been arraigned on a charge of incitement in connection with the disturbances at Ashio.

Mr. Minami, the director of the Copper Company, is not dead, as was reported; his condition is said to be improving.

There are 150 employees missing, while fifteen are in hospital.

Last night the rioters instituted a search among the hotels in the town in the hope of finding mining employees. The people of Ashio are panic-stricken. The legal officials fled in disguise, the majority to Toohigi prefecture.

Policemen have been dispatched to Ashio, in addition to the fifty sent from Utsunomiya prefecture, while 370 soldiers arrived this afternoon.

The disturbances at Ashio are subsiding. Troops have been distributed over the district and have given chase to the rioters. Several of the latter have been injured in falling over a cliff.

A state of siege was declared this afternoon at Ashio.

## HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

To-day (Wednesday), the Hongkong Cricket Club will play the "Garrison," commencing at 11 a.m. sharp. The following are the selected players:—Messrs. R. Hancock, H. Hancock, W. C. D. Turner, W. A. Powell, C. H. Mackay, G. E. Morrell, H. W. Woodward, R.N., E. A. Fowler, H. R. Phelps, R. A. B. Ponsbury and W. Peake.

On Thursday, the 14th, the Club will meet the "United Services" also at 11 a.m.

The following will represent the Club:—

Messrs. R. Hancock, H. Hancock, W. C. D. Turner, T. E. Pearce, W. A. Powell, C. H. Mackay, G. E. Morrell, E. A. Fowler, R. A. B. Ponsbury, W. Peake and A. A. Claxton.

Reserve:—Mr. H. R. Phelps.

## FOOTBALL CHALLENGE SHIELD.

The second round ties will be played as under:—

Y.M.C.A. v. "G Co." on Thursday on Club ground at 3.30. Mr. P. S. Jamieson, referee.

R.A. v. Lusitano F.C. on Thursday, on Military ground at 4 p.m. Mr. Blake, referee.

"F Co." v. Hongkong Club on Saturday at 3.30. Lieut. Forbes, referee.

R.F. v. King Alfred tie not yet fixed.

## CHARGE AGAINST A KOREAN PRINCE.

A GINSENG CONTRACT.

In the civil case between Hyon Hwang-tak and Prince Min Yong-ik which was heard on Jan. 18th before Mr. Eitaki, Consul-General for Japan, at the Japanese Consular Court, Shanghai, Hyon Hwang-tak was represented by Mr. Wampai Tashiro, M.P., a member of the Japanese Bar, and Prince Min, the defendant, did not appear, and thus the plaintiff got the case in his favour. The case was for the amount of Tls. 52,000, being the damage claimed by the plaintiff in connection with a transaction of ginseng. Prince Min did himself, and his resister was now attached by the plaintiff, so as to secure the sum due to him from Prince Min. It is not a case of a criminal charge against the Prince as erroneously reported.

## JAPANESE SHIPPING.

Mr. Kondo Rempo, President of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, explaining to the Minister of Communication the term upon which the interests of the N.Y.K. and the O.S.K. and the Kama and Daito Kaisha have been amalgamated said that the capital of the new concern would be twelve million yen, out of which amount eight millions would be taken by the existing companies and four millions would be offered to the public. It is understood that the Treasury will increase the subsidies previously given to the independent companies, so that the amalgamated concern will be in receipt of 800,000 yen of public money. Services will be opened, not only in the Yangtze, but also along the coast of China, within such limits, however, as shall obviate competition with the existing lines of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and the Osaka Shosen Kaisha. There is a rumour that the name of the united company will be the Nishin Kisen Kaisha.

## THE KOREAN IMPERIAL WEDDING.

## INTERESTING SPECTACLE.

Describing the wedding procession in Seoul on the occasion of the marriage of the Korean Crown Prince last month the Korea Daily News gives some interesting details. Our contemporary says:—A magnificent blaze of colour was the impression which we first received of the procession of the bride-elect of the Crown Prince to the Palace. We expected a larger procession than we saw, but our disappointment was more than alleviated by the splendour of the procession and the populace. Greens, yellow, pinks and blues, all in striking contrast and likely to be bizarre, formed themselves into truly a delicate harmony.

The procession passed up the big street at about four o'clock. The first to come were a number of female servants of the bride. They were mostly old women, and their march was something to be seen. Following them came a number of Palace 'gisang,' each one clad gorgeously, and everyone carrying a pink parasol. Later came the state chairs of the bride; there were two of them, and the bride was in the second one. Meanwhile squads of soldiers were marching on either side of the street, and as the chair of the future Empress of Korea passed through, the crowd stood back to make room. Following the chair of the bride were many officials, all on horseback.

The colours were glorious, but the procession could not have been more than a quarter of a mile long; which is disappointing when we remember the interminability of a funeral procession. At six o'clock the foreign representatives were received in audience. The Belgian Consul-General, M. Vincart, the Doyen of the Consular Corps, delivered a congratulatory speech. General Hasegawa stood near the Emperor and looked heroic. Subsequently there was a scene at the smaller palace, at which all the foreign representatives and their foreign subordinates and General Hasegawa's coachman attended. Neither the Emperor nor the Crown Prince was present.

## SUDDEN DEATH OF CAPTAIN TILLET.

It was with profound regret that his many friends learned yesterday of the sudden death of Captain Alexander Tillet, late Marine Superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., at the age of 63 years. The deceased gentleman, who was an old resident of the Colony, had for some time been suffering from heart disease, and it was the acute attack he experienced on Monday night that resulted in his death. Last summer the same complaint compelled him to leave Hongkong for the more bracing climate of Vancouver, from which place he returned after his holiday, apparently in the best of health, and in this condition he entered the dining room of the Hongkong Club on Monday night. Before dinner was finished, however, he was taken suddenly ill, and had to be carried to his room by several gentlemen who were present. There he expired a few minutes later, and the subsequent examination of medical men proves that the old complaint was the cause of death.

Some years ago Captain Tillet was in the Orient Company running between London and Australia. Later he joined the C.P.R. for the purpose of superintending the building of the three Empress steamers. On completion of this task he was placed in command of the Empress of China and brought her to Hongkong on her maiden trip to the East. After continuing his command of the same vessel for a voyage or two between this port and Vancouver the Captain relinquished his post to join the Hongkong branch of the C.P.R. as Marine Superintendent, and this position he held for about twelve years, leaving the service in March, 1902, since which time he has been living on his private income. Captain Tillet leaves a wife and family in England to mourn his loss, and the sympathy of his large circle of friends undoubtedly goes out to them.

The remains were interred at Happy Valley yesterday, when the Rev. F. T. Johnson assisted by the Rev. J. H. France, conducted the burial service. Among those present were Messrs. W. D. Craddock, T. F. Hough, D. Clark, F. C. Wilford, A. G. Morris, J. Y. V. Vernon, F. W. Edwards, T. Hornby, W. H. Gaskell and C. H. Grier.

## POLICE COURT.

Tuesday, February 12th.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

## TRESPASSERS.

In consequence of complaints received the police raided the servants' quarters of the Y.M.C.A. buildings on Monday night and arrested seven trespassers, who were fined \$5 each.

## RETRAYED BY A LIGHT.

A Chinaman entered the actors' quarters of the Chung Hing theatre at five o'clock yesterday morning and abstracted a long silk coat belonging to one of the actors. He was foolish enough then to get a lamp and light it in order to see his way out. The light attracted attention and he was promptly arrested. Plundering guiltily to the charge, he was ordered by his Worship to undergo three weeks' imprisonment and four hours in the stocks.

## ANOTHER GAMBLING RAID.

A gambling raid was carried out by P.S. Morrison and a posse of police at 2, Yun Wo Lane early on Tuesday morning. When the alarm was given one of the men leaped over the verandah and alighted on his feet. He had to be taken to the Hospital where it was ascertained he had sprained an ankle. His Worship refused to charge him, but the other ten were convicted, the first and second being fined \$50 each, and the remainder \$3 each.

## A DECADAL COMPARISON OF PRICES.

The following comparison of prices of commodities with ten years ago, has been supplied by Messrs. Ilbert & Co., Shanghai, to the N.-C. Herald, and will no doubt be of general interest:—

Interest : —	January 1st,	October 30th,
	1896.	1906.
Silver .....	304 1/2	321 1/2
Scotch Iron .....	45 1/2	62 1/2
Middlesborough Iron .....	36 1/2	57 1/2
Steel .....	86 1/2	137 1/2
Copper .....	241	297
		(now £106)
Tin .....	252	219 1/2
Lead .....	£111	£193
Petroleum .....	35 c.	158 c.
Lined Oil .....	19 1/2 c.	204 c.
Nitrate of Soda .....	7 1/2	11 1/2
Cotton .....	44 1/2	61 1/2
Hemp .....	£217 1/2	£242 1/2
Jute .....	£21 1/2	£25
Flax .....	£23 1/2	£1
Wool .....	5s.	81 c.
Wheat .....	68 c.	55 c.
Mais .....	64 1/2 c.	35 1/2
Tea .....	3 1/2	54
Sugar .....	11/-	9/-



THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND  
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., was held at the offices of the Company, Hotel Mansions, at noon yesterday. Mr. E. Goetz presided, and there were also present Messrs. A. Haupt, C. Loumann, C. Thiel, R. Shawan, W. A. Cruickshank, F. Gomez and N. A. Siba (directors), Captain W. B. Clarke (Secretary), Dr. J. W. Noble and Messrs. E. J. Moore, F. Ellis, A. H. da Silva, P. C. Potts and G. de Champeaux.

The Secretary having read the notice calling the meeting, the Chairman said:—Gentlemen:—Since last meeting it is the painful duty of your Board to record the death of our late Secretary, Mr. Thomas Arnold, who died very suddenly on the 20th October last. Your Directors regret that the holiday so well deserved after such a long term of service in the Company should have been thus quickly ended. The report and accounts having been in your hands for some days, we will, with your permission, take them as read. Turning to the report we refer to the disastrous effects of the typhoon of the 18th September in the total destruction of so many of the best vessels of the fleet, which caused your Directors much concern and anxiety. However, it is now our pleasant duty to say that all the Company's vessels are again in first class running order. The expense, as you will see by a perusal of the accounts, has been very great, and in the forthcoming half year we have to face the cost of repairs and alterations to the steamer *Hengshan*. Beyond this nothing exceptional need be noted at present. The working agreement between the China Navigation Company, Limited, and this Company was arranged at the close of the year when the old agreement expired, and carries with it many advantages to the general combine. The two new vessels purchased for the Macao service by which we hope to obtain a fairer share of the trade, besides offering better facilities to shippers and the travelling public, are working very well, being more economical in coal consumption than the one steamer previously engaged on the line. The earnings of the Canton-Wuchow line have fallen off greatly during the period under review, the cause of which, in the opinion of your Directors, is largely due to piracy and general want of security of life and property in the two provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi. The claim of the Company and the joint owners for consequential loss against the Chinese Government for the acts of piracy committed on board the steamer *Saimon* in July of last year have, we regret to say, been rejected by the British Foreign Office. The claims for actual loss and for those of officers and crew are still unsettled. Further representations have been made with a view of reaching a final issue. Turning to the accounts, you will notice that, as is usual, we have adjusted the value of share investments held by the Company in accordance with the quotations current at the end of the year. The large item of sundry debtors is explained by the fact that the amount of \$35,674.49 is for insurance premium for 1907, claims in course of collection and refund of insurance on steamers *Fushan* and *Tok Ding* which was not renewed. All properties mortgaged to the Company have been surveyed and revalued by the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Palmer and Turner, and the loans show a satisfactory margin of safety. I do not think that there is anything else that calls for particular comment, but, should any shareholder require any further information, I shall have much pleasure in answering any questions.

No question being asked the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and statement of accounts as presented.

Dr. No. 16 seconded the motion, which was agreed to unanimously.

It was proposed by Mr. Moses, seconded by Mr. Potts and agreed, that the election of Mr. Thiel to the Board of Directors be confirmed.

Mr. da Silva proposed the re-election of the retiring directors, Messrs. A. O'D. Gourdin and W. H. Potts.

Mr. Ellis seconded, and the motion was carried.

The Chairman then concluded the business of the meeting, gentlemen. Dividend warrants are now ready and may be obtained on application.

LENTENTE CORDIALE  
AT SAIGON.

Admiral Moore, before leaving Saigon, where the British squadron was so warmly welcomed and hospitably entertained by the French, wrote the following letter of thanks to Governor General Beau:

"King Alfred" at Saigon,  
28th January, 1907.

Votre Excellence,

Avant de quitter ce port, je désire vous exprimer à nouveau mes très vives et sincères remerciements pour l'accueil et l'hospitalité que vous m'avez faite, tant de la part que de celle des officiers et hommes de l'équipage de votre commandement, pour la chaleur de votre accueil et la généreuse hospitalité que vous m'avez faite pendant mon séjour ici.

Les splendides décorations et illuminations, et les nombreuses et agréables réceptions qui ont été organisées pour nous ont contribué à rendre mon séjour si agréable et si agréable, que je ne pourrai jamais effacer de mes souvenirs.

Mais, en dehors du plaisir que nous a fait sous ce rapport, il nous est extrêmement agréable de penser que cette hospitalité si cordiale ne peut dériver que des sentiments d'une vraie amitié, et que ces sentiments sont pas confinés à la Colonie de l'Indo-Chine, mais s'étendent de Nation à Nation.

Je suis assuré, Votre Excellence, que ces sentiments sont partagés par nous de tout cœur, et que c'est notre ardent désir que l'entente cordiale qui actuellement lie nos deux Nations s'élève à une plus haute et plus durable.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, Monsieur le Gouverneur Général, le serviteur obéissant de Votre Excellence.

MOORE, VICE ADMIRAL

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

The twenty-sixth annual report reads:—The General Managers have pleasure in submitting a statement of the Company's accounts for the year 1906.

Including \$3,776.31 brought forward from the previous year, and after deducting \$20,000 paid as an interim dividend of \$4 per share, the balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account is \$143,836.81 which it is recommended should be appropriated as follows:—

A final dividend of \$18 per share, \$90,000.00  
Provision for contingencies, \$25,000.00  
To write off property &c., \$24,775.35  
To carry forward, \$4,361.46  
\$143,836.81

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers.

BALANCE SHEET, 31st December, 1906.

LIABILITIES.	
Capital, 5,000 shares of \$25 each	125,000.00
Accounts payable	9,800.00
Amalgamated reserve account	9,079.10
Provision for contingencies	25,000.00
Profit and loss account	143,836.81
	\$207,695.91
ASSETS.	
Land, buildings, plant and machinery, net of depreciation	108,336.01
Loss written off in last report	20,000.00
	\$128,336.01
And cost of further extensions	5,539.31
	\$133,875.32
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co. share, as per last account	225.00
China Fire Insurance Co. share, as per last account	55.00
Canton Insurance Office share, as per last account	128.10
Cash in hand	246.30
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on current account	12,430.02
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on deposit	24,900.00
Merchants' Bank on deposit	96,000.00
Outstanding accounts	7,711.16
Accounts receivable	1,924.31
Loans in hand	100.00
Coal in stock	1,200.00
Fine in arrears, unexpired premium	128.45
	\$207,695.91

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.  
For the year ended 31st December, 1906.

To General Managers' commission	2,000.00
To auditors' fee	150.00
	2,150.00
By interim dividend of 16 per cent paid on 2nd August, 1906	20,000.00
To balance	143,836.81
	\$165,986.81
By balance brought forward from last year	3,776.31
By income and cold storage charges, less working expenses—Growth and	153,697.89
By interest on the Government bonds	2,238.57
By interest and dividend	6,276.26
By transfer from	10.00
	\$165,986.81

SHIPBUILDING IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Lloyd's register of shipbuilding returns, for the quarter ended 31st December, 1906, has as usual great interest for this port. Under the heading "Vessels under Construction," the returns show that, excluding warships, there were 481 vessels, of 1,166,989 tons gross, under construction in the United Kingdom at the close of the quarter ending 31st December, 1906.

During the quarter ending 31st December, 1906, 445 steamships (443 steel and 2 iron) were under construction, the gross tonnage being 1,157,578 as compared with 437 steamships building a d a gross tonnage of 1,359,839 for the corresponding quarter of 1905. Thirty six sailing vessels, of 16,413 gross tons, were under construction last quarter as compared with 28, of 4,917 gross tons in the same quarter of 1905. The tonnage is 451 ships and 1,166,989 tons as against 515 and 1,355,776 tons.

The vessels now under construction are 98,000 tons less than those which were in hand at the end of last quarter, which itself showed a striking decrease (144,000 tons) as compared with the previous quarter. There is thus a diminution of 242,000 tons during the last six months. A somewhat similar falling off was observable in 1902, when between March and September there was a decrease of 240,000 tons. With this exception, however, there has been no such reduction since June, 1884, when the tonnage under construction fell from 759,357 tons to 480,579 tons within a period of six months.

Of the vessels under construction in the United Kingdom at the end of December, 375 of 835,231 tons are under the supervision of the surveyors of Lloyd's Register with a view to classification by this Society. In addition, 55 vessels of 175,758 tons are building abroad with a view to classification. The total building at the present time under the supervision of Lloyd's Register is, thus, 430 vessels of 1,011,921 tons. Details of this total follow:—

	No.	Gross Tonnage.
--	-----	----------------

Building in United Kingdom for home account, for sale, &c.	288	609,595
Building in United Kingdom for foreign and colonial account	87	225,636
Building abroad for United Kingdom owners	5	320
Building abroad for foreign account	50	17,470

Total building on 31st December for classification with Lloyd's Register
 430 | 1,011,921 |

Of the vessels under construction (warships excluded), 303 were for owners in the United Kingdom, 23 in the British Colonies, 7 in Austria-Hungary, 1 Belgium, 4 China, 7 Denmark, 5 Egypt, 11 France, 13 Germany, 2 Greece, 5 Holland, 3 Italy, 4 Japan, 1 Mexico, 9 Norway, 1 Portugal, 2 Russia, 35 South America, 1 Spain, 2 Sweden, 2 Turkey, 3 United States, 2 foreign (country unknown), 24 for sale.

The total number of warships under construction was 49, 43 being British.

When a man so sinks his own identity that all thought of self is banished, and only the object of devotion remains, he understands how to love. One's country, children, ideas, and ideals can be loved in this fashion, but not a woman. So thinks *Figaro*. The truth is that anything can inspire such love—temporarily only.

## BRITISH TRADE-MARKS.

## FOREIGN IMITATIONS.

The Patents, Trade-Marks and Designs Committee of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce have reported on the communication they received recently from the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce with reference to the desirability of the British Government being urged to render assistance in endeavoring to stamp out the evil which undoubtedly existed to a very large extent of manufacturers in foreign countries placing names or trade-marks of British places upon goods which had not been manufactured in Great Britain at all.

The Sheffield Chamber, after calling attention to the conviction recently obtained by the Sheffield Cutlery Company, with the assistance of the Sheffield Trades Council, against a firm in Canada who were manufacturing cheap cutlery and marking it "Sheffield cutlery," and stating that they had before them many instances of similar frauds, pointed out the difficulty and expense of prosecution by private individuals, and suggested that representations should be made in favour of His Majesty's Government taking steps to safeguard British trade against such practices, which were detrimental to the interest of British manufacturers.

The committee recommended at the meeting of the Birmingham Chamber last week that a letter be addressed to the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce stating that the Chamber had directed enquiries to be made amongst Birmingham manufacturers, and would give their hearty support to any action which it might be deemed advisable to take.

The committee has also been considering a communication from the Coventry Chamber of Commerce calling attention to the prevalent infringements of the Merchandise Marks Act, 1887, particularly in relation to the imports of watch and cycle parts, which the Coventry Chamber asserted were imported in large quantities, assembled by British makers, and then placed on the market as British products.

At the recent annual meeting of the Association of Chambers of Commerce a resolution was passed pointing out that the Act was being constantly and flagrantly broken, to the detriment of honest traders and the public generally, and expressing the opinion that inspectors ought to be appointed whose sole duty it should be to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Act, and that no longer be left to the public. The President of the Board of Trade was asked to receive a deputation on the subject. The committee recommended that the Chamber should send delegates to support the resolution in the event of the President of the Board of Trade consenting to receive a deputation.

Mr. E. P. P. said he believed that the use of British trade-marks on the Continent was going on to a greater extent than they had any idea of. Every article, he thought, of any repute made in this country was being more or less copied by foreign manufacturers to the detriment of English traders, and certainly went in the direction of limiting English trade on the Continent and other parts of the world. He believed the instances could be multiplied indefinitely, and it was quite time that the Government should enter into communication with foreign Governments to see if they could not stop this wholesale piracy of English trade-marks.

Mr. Jesse Collins, M.P., did not think Mr. P. P. was going far enough. He asked, he thought, the Board of Trade that he would be passing great power to the representatives of the Board of Trade to certify all dishonest goods of this kind? That would stop it in a short time. Mr. Collins recalled what happened in the case of the importation of prison-made goods into England about three years ago. The Government passed a law to stop the importation of such goods, and the result was that the goods were not imported, and the trade was saved.

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THE HONGKONG COMPANIES  
ORDINANCES.

## A meeting of the representatives of British Companies in Shanghai was held on Feb. 7th to consider the proposal of the Hongkong Government to enforce the provisions of the Companies Ordinance. The list of those present and the Companies they represented was as follows:—

Mr. J. C. Hanson, representing Kalee Ltd.; Mr. H. R. Kinross, Weihaiwei Land and Building Co., Kachia Cargo Boat Co., J. Llewellyn & Co., and Shanghai Land Investment Co.; Mr. E. C. Pearce, Leon Kung Mow Cotton Mill, North China Herald, Ltd., S. Moutrie & Co., Shanghai Electric and Asbestos Co., and Shanghai Coal and Iron Co.; Mr. J. E. Bingham, Vokeland Schroeder, Ltd., and Shanghai Times and Sport and Gossip Ltd.; Mr. L. W. Jobb, Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd., and Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.; Mr. W. H. Jackson, Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.; Mr. J. S. Dohy, Lanning & Co., Ltd.; Wooming Fort Launch Co., Ltd., and Rosenthal & Co., Ltd.; Mr. G. L. Ober, Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd.; Mr. W. H. Poate, Mackenzie & Co., Ltd.; Mr. G. I. Shikury, Central Stores Ltd.; Mr. Richard Dallas, The Dallas Horse Repository Co., Ltd.; Mr. L. W. Lemmer, Shanghai Tanning Co., Ltd.; Mr. F. A. Cunningham, Kangkang Insurance Assn., Ltd.; Mr. C. Skinner, Vulcan Iron Works Co., Ltd.; Mr. Geo. McBain, Shanghai Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ltd.; Mr. E. F. Bateman, Sarawang Rubber Estate Co., Ltd.; Mr. W. J. N. Dyer, Shanghai Tag and Lighter Co., Ltd.; Mr. C. Rivley, China Land and Finance Co., Ltd.; Mr. F. C. Heffer, The Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd.; Mr. J. C. Freeman, W. W. & Co., Ltd.; Mr. W. V. Drummond and L. Kerr, Perak Sugar Cultivating Co., Ltd.; Mr. A. W. Barkhill and Mr. R. N. Macleod, Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.; Mr. G. E. Wingrove, Shanghai Tea Co., Mr. W. S. Davidson, Shanghai Building Investment Co., Ltd.; Mr. W. Schaff, China Flour Mill Co., and Shanghai Oil and Bone Mill Co.; Mr. E. K. Porter, E. K. Porter & Co., Ltd.; Mr. L. K. Burkhardt, Hotel des Colonies, Ltd.; Mr. H. von Rucker, Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co.; Mr. D. W. Crawford and Mr. J. Ambrose, Lane Crawford & Co., Ltd.; Mr. J. D. Clark, Shanghai Mercury, Ltd., Hall and Holtz, Ltd., and Sin Wai Pao, Ltd.; Mr. A. J. Hughes and Mr. J. A. Watkin, China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Mr. Harvard, Hall and Holtz, Ltd.; Mr. C. L. Sutz, China Import and Export Lumber Co., Ltd.; Mr. A. H. Brooks, Weeks & Co., and Mr. F. E. Schnorr, A. Butler Cement and Tiles Works.

The Chairman, in outlining the circumstances in which the meeting came to be called, said that companies in Shanghai, deriving benefit from the protection of British law would probably not be unwilling to pay something for that protection; they did so already in fact, through the fees charged on incorporation. Even an increase of contribution might not necessarily raise a protest, but what was objected to was the method now proposed to that end, namely by the charging of stamp duties on transfers. Any such charge would cause great inconvenience and dissatisfaction in Shanghai. If such duties had been collected it would be more convenient no doubt to have it done through a Hongkong Government office in Shanghai, but to admit the right of what, after all, must be considered a Foreign Government to establish such a tax office in the Settlement would open up possibilities of the establishment of dangerous precedents. On the other hand if the above suggestion were to be kept in Hongkong it would be necessary on the death of any shareholder that administration of the estate should be taken out in Hongkong, and often the estate would have to pass through the hands of the official administrator, thus involving additional and heavy fees. The difficulty might be met by the passing of an ordinance on the lines of the Colonial Registers Act, of 1883, to permit companies with head offices out of Hongkong to take out licenses authorizing them to keep their share registers at those head offices. A fee could be charged for such licenses and it should be provided that except in the cases of shareholders domiciled in Hongkong, the shares should not be regarded as Hongkong assets. The matter affected a very large number of companies and it was to be hoped therefore that before taking final action the Hongkong Government would be induced to consider carefully the objections that had been raised.

Mr. R. N. Macleod read the draft of a petition to be presented to the Hongkong Government, which in substance asked the Government to take no further action in the matter, pending the dispatch of a more detailed statement of the situation, setting forth the issues and circumstances of the matter.

Mr. W. V. Drummond, in a long speech, went into the independent action taken by the North China Insurance Company many years ago. This company approached the Foreign Office, on the advice of Mr. Wright, who was then legal adviser to the Treasury, and later became Judge of the Supreme Court and attempted to procure the issuance of an Order in Council to enable the business and formalities in connection with the incorporation of companies to be put through in Shanghai. Mr. Wright prepared a draft of an Order in Council to meet the case, and at the last moment the Foreign Office took exception to the proposal on the ground that there were so many shareholders of different nationalities in Shanghai Companies that if the Order were carried into effect it might lead to complications. All the documents relating to the matter were doubtless still in the possession of the North China Insurance Company, and they would doubtless be of great assistance in dealing with the present situation.

Mr. Drummond then proposed that a Committee be appointed to go into the whole question and report to a second meeting to be held at a later date.

The following gentlemen were elected to serve on the Committee, with power to add to their number: Messrs. W. V. Drummond, J. C. Hanson, H. R. Kinross, E. C. Pearce, and a representative from Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Hanson for acting as Chairman was proposed by Mr. Pearce, and the meeting then terminated.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The M.M. str. *Ton*







## INTIMATIONS

**S. MOUTRIE & CO. LTD.**  
ESTABLISHED 1875.

**BABY GRANDS**  
BY  
**RACHELS, PLEYEL, KEMMLER**  
AND  
**ROSENKRANZ.**

FOR LIGHTNESS OF TOUCH, QUALITY OF TONE, AND DURABILITY, THESE PIANOS ARE UNRIVALLED.

A GUARANTEE FOR A TEST PERIOD OF TWO YEARS GIVEN WITH EACH INSTRUMENT. INSPECTION INVITED.

Sole Agents:  
**S. MOUTRIE & CO. LTD.**  
York Building, Chater Road.  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1906. [38]

## TO LET

## TO LET.

POSSESSION FROM 1ST MARCH NEXT.  
**WELLBURN, No. 81 THE PRANK.**  
Apply to—  
**JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LUN.**  
York Buildings.  
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1907. [254]

## TO LET.

FULLY FURNISHED—from April 15th.  
**ALTEDENA, BARKER ROAD, THE PRANK.**  
Seven Rooms with ample Bath and Dry Rooms. Apply to—  
**J. S. VAN BUREN.**  
Care of Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1907. [138]

## TO LET.

FROM 1ST MARCH, 1907.  
**NO. 3, CARNATION VILLAS, and No. 6, LOCHIEL TERRACE, Kowloon.**  
Apply to—  
**HEWAN & CO.**  
No. 15, Connaught Road, West.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1907. [324]

## TO LET.

**NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.**  
Apply to—  
**COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT,**  
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. [197]

## TO LET.

**IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS** Small Office on Second Floor.  
Apply to—  
**SECRETARY,**  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.**  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1907. [150]

## OFFICE TO LET.

**ONE ROOM** in Prince's Buildings from 1st February. Rent \$50 per month.  
Apply to—  
**REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,**  
Prince's Buildings.  
Hongkong, 29th January, 1907. [299]

## TO LET ON LEASE.

FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1907.  
**NOS. 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.**  
Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 SUN-WAI LANE.  
Apply to—  
**ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,**  
45, Wyndham Street.  
Hongkong, 24th October, 1906. [101]

## TO LET.

**NO. 6, LYREMOON VILLAS, Kowloon.**  
Possession from 1st March next, Five Rooms and Tennis Court. Rent \$125 per month including taxes.  
Apply to—  
**"LYREMOON"**  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 21st January, 1907. [241]

## TO LET.

**TWO** Comfortable and well furnished Bedrooms with Board in a private family; Upper level; Charges Moderate.  
Apply by letter to—  
**"G. H."**  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1907. [323]

## TO LET.

**NO. 28, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.**  
Immediate Possession.  
**NO. 28, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.** Possession 1st March, 1907.  
Apply to—  
**THE COMPRADORE,**  
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1907. [339]

## TO LET.

**IMMEDIATELY** the Capacious Premises on the Ground-floor of No. 2, PEDDER STREET, at present occupied by Messrs. Harris & Co., Ltd.  
Apply to—  
**GILMAN & CO.**  
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1907. [280]

## TO LET.

**IN AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon, Nos. 2, 6 & 7.** From 1st March, 1907.  
Apply to—  
**Compradore's Department,**  
**E. D. SASSOON & CO.**  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1907. [325]

## TO LET

## TO LET.

(EITHER IN WHOLE OR IN PART).  
**THE "GROVE,"** having 20 Rooms, with detached Out-Houses and Kitchens, situated in Robinson Road, Kowloon. Well ventilated, with Electric Lights and Bells completed installed.  
Apply to—  
**E. M. HAZELAND,**  
34, Queen's Road Central, or to  
**WING-ON, Contractor,**  
34, D'Aguiar Street.  
Hongkong, 19th July, 1906. [196]

## TO LET.

**"GLENWOOD,"** CAIN ROAD, suitable for a Boarding House or Club.  
**NO. 4, CONDUIT ROAD.**  
**NO. 73, WYNDHAM STREET.**  
**"BANGQUEE" PEAK.**  
BUNGALOW (furnished) at New Territory, Kowloon, 4 Rooms, Low Rental.  
**BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fine Shops** Offices and Dwelling Rooms.  
**NO. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.** Top Floor, (over Calbeck Macgregor).  
**BELLILIOS TERRACE HOUSES,** ROBINSON ROAD.  
TO LET OR FOR SALE.  
**NEW HOUSE** on Mount Kellett, Five Rooms, on Rural Building Lot No. 117.  
Apply to—  
**LINSTEAD & DAVIS,**  
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1906. [1102]

## TO LET.

**OFFICES** in King's Building and York Buildings.  
**A HOUSE** in Wong Nei Chung Road, GODOWNS IN PRAYA EAST.  
**A HOUSE** in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.  
**FLATS** in MORRISON TERRACE.  
Apply to—  
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.**  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [101]

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

**"LEWKNOR,"** No. 116, PEAK. April to end September.  
Apply to—  
**M. W. SLADE,**  
Prince's Buildings.  
Hongkong, 29th January, 1907. [319]

## TO LET.

**RAVENSHILL WEST** No. 3, PARK ROAD.  
Apply to—  
**DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,**  
Hongkong, 5th December, 1906. [104]

## TO LET.

**THE PREMISES** known as No. 199, WANCHAI ROAD, now occupied by Messrs. Macdonald & Co.'s Engineering Works.  
Possession, 1st February, 1907.  
Apply to—  
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.**  
Hongkong, 5th January, 1907. [153]

## TO LET.

**NO. 27, SEYMORE ROAD.**  
New Houses in KENNEDY ROAD, near Wai Chai.  
No. 90 & 91 GODOWN PRAYA EAST.  
Apply to—  
**SAM WANG CO. LTD.,**  
81, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 13th November, 1906. [103]

## TO BE LET.

**FURNISHED.**  
FROM THE 2ND WEEK IN APRIL NEXT.  
**"IAN MOR,"** PEAK ROAD, Six Good Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, Drying and Store Rooms, Grass Tennis Court. Moderate rental to good tenant.  
Apply to—  
**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.**  
Hongkong, 18th December, 1906. [117]

## TO LET.

**NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shamoon, Canton.**  
Apply to—  
**HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LD.**  
Hongkong, 11th December, 1906. [91]

## TO LET.

**2ND FLOOR** of No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, GREENCROFT, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon, from March 1st. Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis Court.  
Apply to—  
**LEIGH & ORANGE,**  
1, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. [94]

## TO LET.

**GROUND FLOOR** of No. 4, DES VOEUX ROAD including a Strong Room and Servant's Quarters.  
**ROOMS** on SECOND FLOOR of Victoria Building, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, suitable for Offices.  
**NO. 6, PEDDARS HILL,** comprising of 5 Rooms with Out House, occupation from 1st proximo.  
Apply to—  
**DAVID SASSOON & CO. LD.**  
Hongkong, 31st January, 1907. [316]

## TO LET.

**2 FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES** at Praya East, near East Point.  
Apply to—  
**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.**  
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1907. [137]

## TO LET.

**2ND FLOOR** of No. 6, ICE HOUSE STREET; Centrally situated and within easy reach of the principal Banks and business houses. Apply on the premises to—  
**TATA & CO.**  
Hongkong, 24th December, 1906. [105]

## TO LET.

**A HOUSE** in KNOTSFORD TERRACE KOWLOON.  
Apply to—  
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LD.**  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1906. [32]

## THE JAPANESE ARMY.

## EFFECTS OF REORGANISATION.

It has already been explained that the reduction of the term of service with the colours in Japan will have the effect of materially increasing the total available forces should the nation at any time in the future be obliged to embark upon a trial of strength with any other Power. It is the fervent hope of the Japanese people that no such contingency may arise, but experience has taught them that it is of all things needful to make full preparation to cope with possible eventualities. And perhaps it may be added that if any special incentive were requisite to induce Japan to persevere in the course she has adopted of arming herself against contingencies it might be found in the fact that in April next, by which time, according to treaty, both Russia and Japan are bound to have withdrawn their troops from Manchuria—Japan has removed hers already—Russia will still have in West Siberia, Transbaikalia, and the Maritime Province no fewer than 256 battalions, or nearly double the force that she sent to war with Japan in 1905. Her strength at that time was 130 mobile battalions only, and the position at the present moment is that she maintains within comparatively easy striking distance of Manchuria and to all appearances intends to maintain indefinitely military forces of vastly greater power than she deemed it necessary to keep there prior to the outbreak of hostilities three years ago. The Portsmouth Treaty, moreover, allowed her to have no fewer than 25,782 soldiers in Manchuria, nominally to guard her portion of the railway as far south as Kwantung, and across country towards Vladivostok. On the section controlled by Japan the number of these railway guards is limited to 18,835. In brief, as Colonel Guellette has been at pains to demonstrate, Russia's strategic position in the Far East has been very appreciably improved, and instead of it being a time when Japan can afford to relax in the slightest degree her preparations for the defence of her possessions she must needs see to it that at all points she is better armed than before.

One of the points on which the military authorities have been occupied at Tokyo in connection with military reorganisation is said to have been that of the unit of the future. Hitherto it has been the division, but it is considered in some circles that this should be superseded by the army corps, for the experiences of actual warfare have not been wholly favourable to the retention of the divisional system. The plan of dividing the Empire into military districts has had its advocates and has been given an extended trial, but with Japan's increased responsibilities there is reason to believe that the formation of army corps would afford a more complete solution of the problem than any other method. Attention is being given among other things to the improvement of the Cavalry arm of the service, which is being greatly strengthened, and for some years past the Government has been giving the utmost encouragement to the improvement of Cavalry mounts, &c. for the Army, a special office to take charge of the breeding and general management of horses having been instituted at headquarters. Taking it altogether, it may be said without boasting that something is being effected by Japan in respect of reforms calculated to increase the value and efficiency of her Army in all its branches, in the firm belief that the best way for a nation to secure peace—in these modern days perhaps the only way—is to be amply prepared, and to let it be known that the country is so prepared for war at any time. Japan had in 1894, when she fought China, an Army of about 300,000—strong, inclusive of reserves. If then consisted of seven divisions. As a result of that war it was deemed advisable to raise the strength to 13 divisions, and a rough calculation will suffice to show that the total force, including reserves was thus brought up to about 530,000. The strength may now be estimated at 24 divisions, or, say, 530,000. To these figures may be added 50 per cent as the increase that will arise from the introduction of the new rule as to the term of service with the colours making the available strength ultimately somewhere about a million and a quarter-men.

**Calvert's**  
Carbolic  
**Toilet Soap**

Ensures a  
Clear, Soft Skin.

It is pure throughout, fragrantly perfumed, emollient, and antiseptic (carbolic). It quickly removes dirt and dirt, takes away the unpleasant effects of perspiration, and leaves instead a delicious feeling of thorough purification.

Sold by local Chemists and Storekeepers.  
Made by W. G. Calvert & Co., Manchester, Eng.

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## TRADE THERAPION MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau and others, cures all the diseases to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

**THERAPION No. 1** is a really extraordinary remedy for the treatment of the urinary organs, especially for the cure of cystitis, urethritis, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, such as gonorrhoea, stricture, and all the other complications of this kind. It will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

**THERAPION No. 2** is for the cure of all the urinary troubles, such as cystitis, urethritis, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, such as gonorrhoea, stricture, and all the other complications of this kind. It will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

**THERAPION No. 3** is for the cure of all the urinary troubles, such as cystitis, urethritis, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, such as gonorrhoea, stricture, and all the other complications of this kind. It will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

**THERAPION** is sold by the principal chemists throughout the world. Price in England 1/6 & 1/3. In other parts of the world, the price is ascertained by the local authorities. It is a valuable remedy for all the urinary troubles, such as cystitis, urethritis, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, such as gonorrhoea, stricture, and all the other complications of this kind. It will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

Sold by Principal Chemists. [32]

## THE LIKIN QUESTION AT MUKDEN.

According to a telegram from the Tartar General Chao Erh-huan, of Whangtiao, the Consul-General for Great Britain, Germany, the United States and Japan have again declined to recognize the right of the Chinese authorities in imposing likin and other taxes upon foreign goods at Mukden, Antung and Fatsungkow and those cities and towns which are to be opened to international commerce under treaty stipulations between Japan and China in Southern Manchuria. The Consular Body at Mukden also demands the recognition by the native Customs and likin stations of any transit passes issued by the foreign Customs at the first port of entry for foreign goods imported into the various open ports in Fengtien province for sale, so that no likin and other taxes shall be levied again.

The Tartar General Chao refuses to entertain the idea of the four Consuls-General regarding the imposition of likin tax upon foreign goods at Mukden, Antung and Fatsungkow on the ground that these ports were recently opened to foreign trade by the Chinese Government without conditions being agreed upon with foreign Powers. As there are no foreign settlements, the Chinese authorities have every right to levy likin tax upon all descriptions of goods in the same way as in the interior until concessions are established.

Regarding the second point, the Tartar General Chao requests the Consuls-General to discuss the question when negotiations are to be opened between China and foreign countries about the drawing up of special regulations for the government of the foreign Customs at Mukden and other self-opened ports in Southern Manchuria. The matter is still under discussion between the Consular Body and the Office of Foreign Intercourse at Mukden.

The Consuls-General are of opinion that, as soon as the city of Mukden and others are declared open to international commerce, no likin nor other taxes upon foreign goods imported there, for sale, can be levied by the Chinese authority. —N.C. Daily News.

**THE UNRIVALLED KILLER.**  
**KEATING'S**  
**POWDER.**

FATAL TO INSECT LIFE.  
Harmless to Everything Else.  
Be sure you get KEATING'S.  
IT KILLS  
**FLEAS, BEETLES, BUGS, FLIES.**

**VICHY'S**  
GENUINE NATURAL MINERAL WATER  
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**HOPITAL** Diseases of the Stomach  
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**CELESTINS** Cont. Gravel, Diabetes  
**VICHY-ETAT LOZENGES**  
with the natural salts extracted from the Waters  
**COMPRIMES VICHY-ETAT**  
Allowing any one to prepare a natural mineral water at home.  
**BEWARE OF FORGERY**

**GRIMAULT & Co**  
**Medicinal Skin Soap**

Recommended by eminent Dermatologists and adopted in the Paris Hospitals in the treatment of Ringworm, Acne, Psoriasis, Eczema and Skin diseases generally.

**8, RUE VIVIERNE, 8**  
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**LADIES' AND GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES.**

**EASTMAN KODAKS, CAMERAS**  
**PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS**

PRICES MODERATE.

**A TACK & CO.,**  
26, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 18th January, 1907. [39]

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FOR 1907.

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**MELVILLE, GLYN & Co.** 3, RUE DE LA BOURSE, PARIS (France). [153]

## RACES 1907.

## HEIDSIECK MONOPOLE CHAMPAGNE

**Monopole.**  
*Heidsieck & Co.*  
Tournaisiens breuvés de S.M. l'Empereur d'Allemagne.  
MAISON FONDÉE EN 1785  
*Reims.*

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## PASSENGER SEASON 1907. PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

THROUGH STEAMER FOR  
**MARSEILLES AND LONDON.**  
VIA COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

**THE STEAMSHIP**  
**"MACEDONIA,"**  
10,500 TONS, CAPT. C. D. BENNETT, R.N.R.  
WILL BE DESPATCHED AT NOON.  
ON  
**SATURDAY, 23RD MARCH,**  
AND IS DUE IN MARSEILLES ON THE 20th APRIL AND LONDON ON THE 27th APRIL.

IN ADDITION TO GIVING PASSENGERS AN OPPORTUNITY OF SPENDING ABOUT 24 HOURS IN BOMBAY THIS VESSEL WILL MAKE A FAST RUN TO MARSEILLES AND LONDON. THE VOYAGE FROM HONGKONG TO MARSEILLES SHOULD BE COMPLETED IN 28 DAYS AND TO LONDON IN 35 DAYS.

**FARES:**  
To MARSEILLES—£61 First and £42 Second Saloon,  
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For Further Particulars, apply to  
**E. A. HEWETT,**  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 11th October, 1906. [1899]



## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

CHIVERN, Chinese steamer, 12th February—  
from Canton.  
COLOMBO MARU, Japanese str., 2,920, K. Hom-  
ma, 12th Feb.—Bontay 2nd Jan, General.  
—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
EUTIN, German str., 1,160, J. Kayson, 11th  
February—Wai-hai-wei 5th Feb, General.  
—Jensen & Co.  
GINKINRAU, German str., 8,081, G. Bolte, 12th  
Feb.—Yokohama 2nd February, General.  
—Melchers & Co.  
HAILAN, French str., 377, L. Anderson, 11th  
February—Hobrow 10th Feb, Sugar and  
Figs—A. R. Martz.  
KAMORU, British str., 1,217, Mesthrol, 12th  
February—Swatow 11th Feb.—Butterfield  
and Swire.  
KWONGSA, British str., 1,428, W. P. Baker,  
12th Feb.—Shanghai 8th Feb and Swatow  
11th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
SCHUYLKILL, British steamer, 12th February—  
from Canton.  
SIMONGAR, Dutch str., 1,200, Zuidenhoude,  
11th Feb.—Samsung and Palo Lant 3rd  
February, Sugar.—Chinese.  
TUMAH, Dutch str., 2,470, N. de Brouwers,  
11th Feb.—Macassar 3rd Feb, General.  
—Java-China Japan Lijn.

## CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office  
Feb. 12th.  
Colombo Maru, Japanese str., for Shanghai.  
Kamoru, German str., for Saigon.  
Ginkinrau, German str., for Europe.  
Ponto, Norwegian str., for Hainan.  
Schuyllkill, British str., for Manila.

## DEPARTURES.

Feb. 11th.  
CARTON, Norwegian str., for Tsingtau.  
Feb. 12th.  
ALCINOUS, British str., for London.  
CAPI, Italian str., for Bombay.  
CHIHAI, British str., for Shanghai.  
CHOYANO, British str., for Shanghai.  
GERMANIA, German str., for Cherbourg.  
HEIMDAL, Norwegian str., for Saigon.  
HIGOKAN MARU, Japanese str., for Kobe.  
KANUMASU, Japanese str., for Saigon.  
LIDIA, German str., for Saigon.  
MEIKO, Chinese str., for Canton.  
RAJAHURI, German str., for Bangkok.  
SIGNAL, German str., for Swatow.  
SILEZIA, German str., for Hamburg.  
TAMING, British str., for Manila.  
TUMAH, Dutch str., for Shanghai.  
TRAKUPHAR, Danish str., for Shanghai.  
THINAN, British str., for Yokohama.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. Zofiro reports: Moderate to  
light N.W. winds with corresponding sea and  
fine clear weather throughout.  
The British str. Kungang reports: Fresh  
E.N.E. wind, moderate sea, cloudy weather to  
Tarnabou; thence light variable winds from  
northwest, cloudy and some rain to Swatow.  
From Swatow fresh E.N.E. winds, moderate sea,  
cloudy sky fine to Hongkong.

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

Feb. 12th.  
At the Docks.—  
KOWLOON DOCKS.—Sarragon, Montague  
Fronde, Z. Y. de Aldean, Prinz Waldemar,  
Kungang, Emerald, Fenon, Amphale,  
Sophie, Athenian, Prinz Sigismund.  
CORNWALL DOCKS.—Peng Fei.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.  
STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUS-  
TRALIA, INDIAN, EGYPT,  
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PLYMOUTH AND LONDON  
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR  
BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL  
AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

## THE Steamship

"DEVANHA."  
Captain T. H. Hide, carrying His  
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this  
Bombay on SATURDAY, the 23rd February  
at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the  
above ports in connection with the Company's  
s.s. "BRITANNIA," 6,500 tons, from Colombo  
Passenger's accommodation in which vessel is  
secured before departure from Hongkong.  
Silk and Valuable, all cargo for France,  
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be  
transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer  
proceeding direct to Marseilles and London;  
other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed  
from Bombay by the S.M.S. "PERSIA," due  
in London on 4th April. "PERSIA," due  
in London will be received at this Office until  
4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents  
and value of all packages are required.  
For further particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 12th February, 1907.

## "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

## THE Steamship

"GLENFURTH."  
Captain R. Webster, will be despatched as  
above on WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst.  
For Freight, apply to  
McGREGOR BROS. & CO.  
Hongkong, 11th February, 1907.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and  
QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through  
Cargo to ADELPHI, NEW ZEALAND,  
TASMANIA, &c.)

## THE Steamship

"EASTERN."  
Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above  
on SATURDAY, the 2nd March, at Noon.  
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted  
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-  
ber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-  
sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.  
This Steamer is installed throughout with  
the Electric Light.  
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon  
are carried.  
K.L.—To ensure the additional comfort of  
passengers the steamers of the Company have  
electric fans fitted in staterooms.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 29th January, 1907.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked  
"k." nearest Hongkong "h." midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "l.w." together with the number denoting the section.

## SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, ANTWERP & MARSEILLES	JAYA	Brit. str.	—	S. Barcham	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP	GLAMORGANSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	—	—	About 20th inst.
LONDON &c. via usual Ports of Call	DEVANHA	Brit. str.	—	T. H. Hide	—	On 23rd inst. at Noon
MARSEILLES, &c. via Ports of Call	TOUBANE	Freight	—	Laacolin	—	On 19th inst. at 1 P.M.
HAMBURG, HAVRE & HAMBURG	ELAYONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Winnenberg	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 20th Mar.
BREMEN via Ports of Call	GNEISENAU	Ger. str.	—	G. Holte	MELCHERS & CO.	To-day, at Noon
HAMBURG via Ports	SAMBIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Muller	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 15th inst.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	GLANTURKE	Brit. str.	—	R. Webster	McGREGOR BROS. & CO.	On 27th inst.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG via Straits, &c.	SAMBIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Sachs	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 24th inst.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG via Straits, &c.	BRASILIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Russ	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 24th Mar.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, CHAGEN & BALTIC PORTS	BRASILIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Schulze	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 19th April.
NAPLES, LISBON, HAVRE & HAMBURG	KINA	Dan. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & CO.	About 18th inst.
NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	v. Dohren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 16th Mar.
TRIESTE, &c. via SINGAPORE, &c.	HAMBURG	Ger. str.	k. w.	Filler	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th April.
NEW YORK	AUSTRIA	Aus. str.	—	Bischoff	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	About 2nd Mar.
MUNICH, CASTLE	—	Brit. str.	—	—	—	About 12th Mar.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	—	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	—	Tomorrow, at 4 P.M.
ATHEMIA	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	—	On 23rd inst. at Noon
VICTORIA (R.C.) & TACOMA via JAPAN	TREMONT	Am. str.	—	T. W. Garlick	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 23rd inst.
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS, &c.	GLANTURKE	Brit. str.	—	Hollman	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 26th Mar. at Noon
SAN FRANCISCO via PORTS	DAKOTAH	Brit. str.	—	—	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	About 25th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Ger. str.	—	W. von Senden	MELCHERS & CO.	On 28th inst. at Noon
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via PORT DARWIN	EASTERN	Brit. str.	—	McArthur	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 2nd Mar. at Noon
CHONGKING	CHONGKING	Brit. str.	—	S. J. Payne	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 23rd inst. at 4 P.M.
PRINCE OF ALICE	—	Ger. str.	—	W. E. Baker	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-day.
MANILA	—	Brit. str.	—	P. E. Andrews	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 17th inst. Daylight
TOYON	—	Freight	—	Charbonnel	MELCHERS & CO.	About 18th inst.
MACDONIA	—	Brit. str.	—	C. D. Bennett	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 23rd inst.
BRASILIA	—	Ger. str.	k. w.	Russ	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 24th inst.
LIDIA	—	Ger. str.	k. w.	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 23rd inst.
MASAN MARU	—	Jap. str.	—	I. Sakurai	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 17th inst. Daylight
KUKUHO MARU	—	Jap. str.	2 h.	G. Ito	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 20th inst. Daylight
HATTAN	—	Brit. str.	—	J. S. Bock	DOUGLAS LAFRAK & CO.	On 17th inst. at 10 A.M.
YUNSHANG	—	Brit. str.	—	F. Mooney	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 18th inst. at 4 P.M.
ZATIRO	—	Brit. str.	—	R. Rodger	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 16th inst. at Noon
RUBI	—	Brit. str.	—	R. Almond	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 23rd inst. at Noon
KUMANG	—	Brit. str.	—	E. J. Buller	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 18th inst. at 3 P.M.
TILLWONG	—	Dut. str.	—	Jarriana	JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN	Quick despatch.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.  
LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)  
FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIAN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.  
\* MANILA "YUENSANG" Saturday, 16th Feb., 4 P.M.  
\* SHANGHAI "KWONGSANG" Sunday, 17th Feb., daylight.  
\* SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "KUMSANG" Monday, 18th Feb., 3 P.M.  
\* TIENTSIN "CHEONGSHING" Saturday, 23rd Feb., 4 P.M.

\* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
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For Freight or Passage, apply to  
HONGKONG, 13th February, 1907. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.  
COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.  
RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.,  
ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOCK.PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"TRANQUEBAR"	About 10th Feb.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPEN- HAGEN and BALTIC PORTS	"KINA"	About 18th Feb.

For Further Particulars, apply to  
MELCHERS & CO.,  
AGENTS.  
Hongkong, 16th January, 1907.

## HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between  
Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light. Perfect  
Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESSES carried. All the most up-to-  
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CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZATIRO	2,540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 16th Feb. Noon.
RUBI	2,540	R. Almond	Manila	On 23rd Feb. Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.  
Hongkong, 9th February, 1907.

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

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FOR NEW YORK via PORTS and SUZ  
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(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)

For freight and further information apply to  
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL AGENTS.  
Hongkong, 13th November, 1906.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
PASSENGER SERVICE.

BY the new steamers, "RHEINLAND," "HAMBURG" and "HOHENSTAUFEN." These  
steamers offer to the public the highest comfort yet attained in ocean travelling. They  
have very large cabins, provided WITH ONLY LOWER BERTHS. The cabins are  
spacious and fitted with fans. Laundry on Board. Doctor and Stewardesses carried.  
These steamers call at PLYMOUTH homeward, at SOUTHAMPTON outward and at  
NAPLES in both directions.

In addition to these boats, the steamers "SCANDIA" & "SILEZIA" carry first-class passengers.  
Return tickets issued at reduced rates available for two years. Through tickets to be  
had to New York via Naples and Hamburg.

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA.	FOR THE STRAITS, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, & HAMBURG.
HAMBURG ... 3rd March	* SCANDIA ... 22nd March
RHEINLAND ... 2nd April	HAMBURG ... 5th April
HOHENSTAUFEN ... 30th April	RHEINLAND ... 17th May
SILEZIA ... 31st May	HOHENSTAUFEN ... 29th May
SCANDIA ... 30th June	* Call at LISBON.

## FREIGHT SERVICE.

STEAMERS	FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	DATE
BRASILIA	FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	24th February
LIDIA	FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	28th February
HAMBURG	FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	3rd March

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN,  
LONDON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRINITY, GENOA. Ports in the  
LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS,  
Also via Aden or Port Said by the "ARABIC PERSIAN SERVICE" to Arabian and  
Persian Gulf Ports.

STEAMERS	FOR HAMBURG via PORTS	DATE
SAMBIA	FOR HAMBURG via PORTS	15th February
SAXONIA	FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	24th February
* SCANDIA	NAPLES, LISBON, HAVRE & HAMBURG	18th March
SLAVONIA	FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG	20th March
BRASILIA	FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	24th March
* HAMBURG	NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE & HAMBURG	5th April
BELGRAVIA	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG	19th April

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.  
CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA  
via  
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers	Tons.	Captain	Sailing Date
TREMONT	9,606	T. W. Garlick	On 23rd February.

\* Cargo only.  
CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND  
CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior  
Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures  
steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried  
in cold storage.

## PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES &amp; CANADA.

For further information apply to—  
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
GENERAL AGENTS.  
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.  
Hongkong, 5th January, 1907.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,  
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,  
ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,  
MAREILLES, LONDON,  
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,  
MEDITERRANEAN  
AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

## THE Steamship

"TOURANE."  
Captain Lancelotti, will be despatched for  
MAREILLES, on TUESDAY, the 18th  
February, at 1 P.M.  
Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading  
issued for above ports and for Australia with  
prompt transshipment at Colombo.  
Cargo also booked for principal places in  
Europe.  
Next sailings will be as follows:  
S.S. "AUSTRALIE" ... 5th Mar.  
S.S. "TOKIN" ... 19th Mar.  
S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS" ... 2nd April.  
S.S. "POLYNESIE" ... 16th April.  
S.S. "YARRA" ... 30th April.  
S.S. "SALAZIE" ... 14th May.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 8th February, 1907.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.  
FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship  
"GLAMORGANSHIRE."  
Will be despatched for the above Ports on or  
about the 20th February.  
For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 18th January, 1907.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
TRIESTE (DIRECT),  
CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI,  
ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID.  
(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS,  
to PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA,  
LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.)  
THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA."  
Captain Bischoff, will be despatched as above on  
or about SATURDAY, the 2nd March, P.M.  
This Steamer has capital accommodation for  
passengers, electric light and carries a doctor.  
For information as to Passage and Freight,  
apply to  
SANDER, WIELER & CO.,  
Agents,  
Princes Buildings.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1907.

## REGULAR "TEAMSHIP" SERVICE

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR  
COAST).  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
FOR NEW YORK.  
About 1907.  
"MUNCASTER CASTLE" 19th Mar.  
"LOWTHER CASTLE" 21st Mar.  
For Freight and further information, apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 29th January, 1907.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong,  
CALLAO and IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS.  
Will be sent to Valparaiso if sufficient inducement.  
Steamers Tons To Sail.  
"GLENFARG" 4,000 March 26th, Noon.  
"KATATOWARI" 6,000 April 25th, Noon.  
Taking Freight and Passengers to other  
Eastern and Western Coast Ports of South  
America in connection with Steamers of the  
Pacific S. N. Co.  
The above Steamers have splendid Accom-  
modation and are fitted throughout with  
Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is  
carried on each boat.  
K. MATSUDA, Manager,  
York Building.  
Hongkong, 8th February, 1907.

## Cutler, Palmer &amp; Co.'s

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.  
SHIPPERS.  
Cutler, Palmer & Co., London.  
AGENTS  
SIEMSEN & CO.,  
HONGKONG.







